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## IFCREASED IRRIGATION IN NORTH CHIHA

During the spring of 1952, peasants of North China dug 184,963 irrigation wells and opened 3,643 irrigation canals. The goals for irrigation areas in Worth China in 1952 have been raised from 8 million to 20 million mou fone mou equals one-sixth acref. In as Shih-chia-chuang area, the authorities have put on an active campaign, with traveling salesmen going among the villages to secure speedy orders for irrigation pumps.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS REING PUSHED ALL OVER HORTH CHINA -- Pao-ting, Hopeh Jih-pao,

The estimates for the increase of irrigated areas in North China during 1952 have now been valued from 8 million to 20 million mou in view of the interest shown by people and administrators throughout the region. During the spring of this year, 3,643 irrigation canals have been opened and 184,963 wells dug. During March alone the irrigated area in Shansi Province increased by the million mou. In the Yun-chieng area, the irrigating caracity of a well that could irrigate 3 mou per day using a hand windless has been increased to 10 mou per day since the farmers banded together and installed a horsepowered bucket pump. If the well were operated on a round-the-clock schedule it could irriante 35 mon nor dev

In the Hain-hainng Special Administrative District of Fingyuan Province peasants found 138 springs capable of irrigating 75,000 mou. In Hsing-ho Esien in Suiyuan Province, peasants have recently dug 257 smell irrigation canals. In one village area in Lai-shui Esien, Hopeh, nine well-digging mutual aid teams dug 12 wells in one day. Organization is increasing well-digging capacity.

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Everywhere in North China attention is being gold to the economical use of irrigation water by shallow irrigation and other methods.

IRRIGATION 1 NORMESS IN SHIR-CHIA-CHUANG AREA -- Pao-ting, Hopek Jih-pao, h May 52

A member of the Hopeh Water Conservancy Promotion Society reports that up to 6 April 1952 funds for purchase of 7,470 well pumps, to be powered by horses, had been leaned to farmers (62 percent of the year's goal), 3,792 old pumps remained, and 1,529 day or driven wells completed in the Shih-chiz-chuang Special Administrative District. There are 3,444 wells in process of digging and plans are completed for 2,566 more to be started. Repairs have been completed on 1,648 wells and are going on on 404 others, with plans laid for repair of 4,387 more.

To insure proper promotion and implementation of the program of getting pumps into the hands of the people quickly, getting crews organized for repairing existing pumps, and promoting the smooth operation of the well-digging program, the Shih-chia-chuang Special Administrative District and heier authorities divided the territory up into subdistricts and appointed responsible party and government leniers to provide for the completion of the program in each subdistrict. To avoid protracted storage of pumping equipment in the heien depots while waiting for orders from individual forcers or mutual aid teams, representatives here been sent into the villages to canvass the farmers and secure their orders in large groups. These orders are then passed on at once to the suppliers and the supplies are expected to flow rapidly out to the ch'u areas, where the purchasers will be notified to come and pick up their equipment.

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